

44375 to 44404—Continued.**44400. ROSA OMEIENSIS** Rolfe. Rosaceæ.**Rose.**

A stout, branched shrub, from 3 to 10 feet high, with young shoots covered with dense bristles and the older stems armed with stout straight thorns. The long green leaves are composed of 9 to 13 sharply serrate leaflets, and the white flowers, which are over an inch in diameter, occur singly on short lateral twigs. The bright-red fruits are up to half an inch in length, and their yellow stalks are very striking in autumn. These fruits are said to be eaten in China, where the plant grows at an elevation of 8,000 to 9,500 feet. It thrives in good loamy soil and may be propagated from the freely produced seeds. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 8471.)

44401. RUBUS IRENAEUS Focke. Rosaceæ.

A prostrate evergreen shrub, native of central and western China, beset with small decurved prickles and having white flowers, large red fruits, and simple leaves, suggesting those of coltsfoot. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 460.)

See also S. P. I. No. 40595 for further description.

44402. RUBUS LASIOSTYLUS DIZYGOS Focke. Rosaceæ.

An erect deciduous shrub, native of central China, 4 to 6 feet high, with waxy blue-white stems, compound leaves, small, rosy flowers, and agreeably acid, red fruits an inch in diameter. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 462.)

See also S. P. I. No. 42587 for further description.

44403. STYRAX WILSONII Rehder. Styracaceæ.

A very pretty, small, compact Chinese shrub with alternate, oval, irregularly dentate leaves up to two-thirds of an inch long, white flowers in axillary and terminal racemes, appearing when the plant is but a few inches high and 2 or 3 years old, and gray-velvety, roundish fruits about one-third of an inch long. It is best propagated by seeds, although layering may be used. On one occasion, in the nursery at Kew, England, this shrub withstood a temperature of 12° F. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 8444.)

44404. VIBURNUM HUPEHENSE Rehder. Caprifoliaceæ.

A deciduous shrub, native of Hupeh, China, with coarsely serrate, roundish oval leaves, and flowers in large flat corymbs. The red fruit is ovoid, from one-third to two-fifths of an inch long. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 650.)

See also S. P. I. No. 42197 for further description.

44405. NYPA FRUTICANS Wurm. Phœnicaceæ.**Nipa palm.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Mr. Adn. Hernandez, director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received March 27, 1917.

A creeping Philippine palm with a stout branching rootstock and large leaves 5 to 10 meters long. The sap is collected from the immature inflorescence and made principally into alcohol, and to a less extent into vinegar and sugar. A good preserve is made by boiling the immature seeds in sugar. (Adapted from the *Philippine Agricultural Review*, third quarter, 1916, p. 174.)

For an illustration of the nipa palm in fruit, see Plate VI.